our friend's reflections. W. A. Mt. Carmel. Have not a copy of that pamphlet left. Will endeavor to obtain one in some shape. If unsuccessful, what shall fore been made." we do with the funds?

C. B. Perrysville. Please send. "Every little helps." Please hurry the matter to a close as soon as possible, and oblige. We are compelled to postpone Mr. Kavanaugh's communication on Colonization and Abolition till our next.

A Constitutional Convention.

We publish below, for the information of the public, the act providing for taking the sense of the people on the calling a Convention to alter, revise, or amend the last Legislature. We deem this to be one of the urged the subject upon the attention of the people believe, the people decided against such a Convention by a large majority.

We have observed, with pleasure, that several of the most influential papers, both Whig and Democratic, advocate the Convention, and propose various amendments. We shall endeavor to notice all these more fully hereafter, as well as to suggest others which we have reflected upon.

At present, we must content ourselves by giving the law, which is as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it shall be the duty of the inspectors deficiency, the losses inevitable under the credit sysand judges of elections, in the several townships within tem, upon which they have all, with the exception of each county in this State, at the annual election in August next, to open a poll in which shall be entered all the votes the State Sentinel, been conducted, and the receipts given for or against a Convention to alter, revise, or amend would certainly fall below the actual expenses of the Constitution of this State.

choose, at the annual election in August next, vote for or system, rigidly adhered to by us, to the offence of L. Dunlap, P. M., against the calling of a Convention for the purpose mentioned some of our friends, there would still be a deficiency Chas. Stephens, A. P. M.,

shall write or print, or partly write and partly print, on the ciency, publishers here or elsewhere, are compelle same ballot with which he votes for State or county officers, the words, "for a Convention;" if against a Convention, he to resort to the profits of advertising and job wor shall in the same manner have the words "against a Conven- And these, in proportion, have been less at Indian tion," on his ballot as aforesaid.

judges of elections, to certify the votes given for and against greater degree of competition—the job-work being of a Convention, to the clerks of the Circuit Courts, respectively, in the same way and manner, and under the same restrictions vided among at least four offices. and penalties, that votes for State and county officers are Nevertheless, more is demanded of a paper at the

Courts throughout this State, to certify and make returns of the publisher, if ambitious to make a good paper, all the votes given for and against a Convention, to the to escape the censures of his friends, will apply to given for Governor and Lieutenant Governor are required by proceeds of "the public patronage." In times gon penalties for a neglect of duty. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to lay before the next General Assembly, on the second Monday of December next, all the returns by this district, and the laws of the general government him received pursuant to the provisions of this act.

State, to give six weeks public notice, in a newspaper, if are concerned, excluding the advertisement for ma each township of his county, that there will be a poll opened for the purposes specified in this act.

Mr. Calhoun's Speech.

We publish in this paper the full report of Mr. year. and forcibly expressed. It developes to those who dianapolis papers at half price. Indianapolis. That was the time to have taken a the story,) and it will be found that there is neither until, by a union with the 'anti-war' party of the North journal thinks there is, he had better remove his press -the Dollar worshippers would be a more appropriate to the Capital and try it. of strength and success-unanimity. The best re- our own account, as well as our neighbor's. sult we now, and have long expected, is a compromise, with a reduced tariff, or something else thrown in, to secure something like quasi-generosity from terrible John Bull, of whom so many Senators and lished, but is yet bad enough. The Journal of Com-Representatives are so greatly afraid; or, on the merce says-all the towns in the State except two other hand, a postponement, or a "masterly inactivi- according to the Concord Patriot, as amended by the ty," until the "South" is ready to "annex" Yucatan Boston Post, leave Williams, the regular Democratic and California as Slave States. Then the South will candidate for Governor, in a minority of 1149. Acrights to Oregon to be asserted and exercised.

One short week seems to have wrought a wonderful change in the "information" and "tact" of a certain very "discreet" and cunning politician! He now thinks the Oregon "case as good as settled, by will not administer to the very profound calculator of

already pre-engaged and very much crowded. The severally rejected. tract is anonymous, and alludes to certain individuals

ANOTHER FREE POST OFFICE. - Since the discontin uance of the Post Office at Webb's Farm, in this county, the office at Pendleton is brought within the 30 dling banks of Mississippi. These two last measures, miles, by which papers can go by mail without postage. This will give our friends in that neighborhood a fine opportunity to extend the list of the State Sentinel, and we confidently look for a fine accession. Who moves first ?

visit to his family. His health has somewhat impro- which, without them, would be prosperous and lovely. ved, as we learn from the Jeffersonian.

division in the Democratic ranks.

The difficulties among the Cherokee Indians regulations are the same. still continue. Several have recently been killed; among others, Ta-ka-tau-ka, the leader of the police at the time of the murder of the Starrs, which occurred not long ago.

-The annual elections took place in Quebec and printer, 1588." The earliest number, preserved in and Scotch on the one side, and the Irish on the other. fashion of the London Gazette of the present day.

The Indiana State Sentinel.

INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 2, 1846.

Newspapers at the Capital.

Speaking of the recent change in the proprietorship of the Indiana State Journal, the Muncie Journal, a

to correct the impression, as general as it erroneous, afraid. which is conveyed in the last sentence. The supgenerally been made. We know this is true so far the grain growers. most important questions which the people will be called that establishment. One of them in particular, for erably increased. This additional quantity we shall not be called that establishment. upon to decide at the August election. For our own example, who devoted near twenty years of his life tice the difference—take one year with another—more that the Constitution could be greatly improved in as many hundreds. The same man, with the same tem will be fairly, or rather fully, in operation. If several important particulars, and we should have industry and economy, could have amassed more at the next two or three years should be good crop years but for the unfortunate result of a similar proposition to make much more money than he was able to do. shall profit handsomely. in 1840, when, through misunderstanding, as we What is true of this individual, is true of nearly every other who has been engaged in the publication of newspapers at the Capital. Wherever an exception can be found, it will as certainly be found, that and nearly unrestricted paper issues. property accumulated has been obtained by some speculations more profitable than the publication of news-

papers at Indianapolis. So far as subscriptions are concerned, no newspaper here has ever had one half the number that those acquainted with the business would say they ought to SEC. 2. Every qualified voter of this State may, if he white paper and manual labor. Even under the cash SEC. 3. If such voter shall be in favor of a Convention, he to meet the items mentioned. To supply this defi SEC. 4. It is hereby made the duty of the inspectors and polis, than any other place in the State, owing to the

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the Circuit Capital, than of any other, and to meet this deman law to be certified: and they shall be subject to the same by, this was worth something. But the two greates items, as we have been told, were the land sales SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the several sheriffs of this These have been non est for years; and so far as w one be published in his county; if not, by written notices in contracts, which comes once in four years, all th "patronage" from the general government which w have received since we have received any, would not

especially in regard to plausibility. This quality is especially since the distribution of the Sinking Fund servants ray for their employment - indeed such in so ingeniously wrought in, that it seems to be almost advertisements, which were worth more than all the often charged to be the fact, especially among the inseparable from the great abstract truths, so ably rest, notwithstanding they were published by the In- laboring classes. But suppose Gov. Whitcomb did its energies, are all against them? No. The Lords are

New Hampshire.

The latest news is not quite so bad as that last pub no longer dread the dire effects of war, and, if the cording to the Patriot, four Democrats and two of West is smart enough, perhaps the South may be in- other politics are elected to the Senate, and there are duced, for a satisfactory quid pro quo, to suffer our six vacancies. House, 126 Democrats, 111 Whigs, and 23 of other classes, leaving the Democrats in a We shall have a word more to say upon this subject minority of 8, which will be reduced to 6 by the return of two Democratic members from towns not yet

River and Harbor Bill.

We have a letter from the Hon. Mr. Wick, dated at Washington, March 20, by which we learn that the above bill had passed the House by ayes 110, noes negotiation and compromise," &c. &c. Wonder if 91. A proposition to give to Ohio, Indiana and Illi-Judge Wick, or Senator Hannegan, or General Cass, nois, \$75,000 in lands for the Cumberland Road; another to give \$50,000 for the improvement of the umns a temperance tract, circulating about town. We the Ohio, on the Indiana side, and \$300,000 for recannot do it for several reasons. Our columns are moving obstructions in the river at the falls, were

of \$80,000; and still better, a bill providing for the establishment of a system of common schools, and another to wind up and blot from existence the swinobserves the "Mississippian," deserve to rank together, noble compeers-monuments of increased and Hon. Andrew Kennedy, M. C. is on a temporary and corruption, blight the fair face of a community,

LETTERS FOR TEXAS .- The Postmaster of Balti-

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS .- Mankind are said to be indebted to the wisdom of Queen Elizabeth and the prudence of Burleigh for the first printed newspaper. CANADA. - Election Riots in Quebec and Montreal. authority, "imprinted at London by her Highness's Montreal, on the 2d inst., and as usual, much rioting the British Museum library, dated July 23, in that occurred among the conflicting parties, the English year, contains the usual intelligence, given after the

FROM WASHINGTON.

HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 20, 1846. To the Editors of the State Sentinel: GENTS-The news, by the last steamer is, that "We hope Mr. Defrees will endeavor to make the Peel's modification of the corn laws has passed the

your communication aside; feeling determined not to begin any "Journal" what it should be, the leading whig paper House of Commons by ninety-seven majority. The personal warfare with the concern alluded to. If stracked, we in Indiana. Its situation and the support it receives Lords will yield rather than suffer a new parliament, shall promptly defend ourselves, and may then avail ourselves of we think is amply sufficient to justify a greater exer- and a creation of a new batch of liberal peers, suffition to make the paper interesting than has hereto- cient in number to carry the measure through the House of Lords. Every such creation of peers The modification of the corn laws of England will

not benefit our agriculturalists as much as some enposed generous "support" growing out of the "situa- thusiastic men think it will. The consumer pays the overrated, and is by no means "sufficient to justify the poor in England, Ireland, and Scotland, who buy greater exertions" on the part of publishers than have their bread. But it will also help us, and especially

For, as the effect will be to lower the price of grain as we are concerned, and we have very good reason, in Great Britain, the people there will not deny the Constitution of this State, which was passed by judging from the circumstances of some of the former publishers of the Journal, to believe it true of done, and the quantity consumed will thus be considpart, we should be very glad to see a decision in favor to that concern, and who should have retired worthat in the quantity of grain we shall find a market for, of a Convention. We have long been well satisfied least ten or fifteen thousand dollars, hardly possesses than in prices. It will be three years before the sysany mechanical business, or perhaps as a common in Europe, we shall not for that time profit at all or more strenuously and frequently than we have done, laborer. We have known woodsawyers and draymen stance of a failure of crops in the British Islands we but little by the new arrangement; but the first in-

Our people must not expect too much from British action on their corn laws.

Nothing can make first rate good times, in the whig sense of the word, but banks, without capital,

If they want good times, in that sense, for a while, followed by years of tribulation, they know how to obtain their desire. Let them make plenty of banks, with liberal charters, free from responsibility and legislative control, and they will soon have high prices

Jackson Monument.

The following is a list of contributors in this city in behalf of the Jackson Monument, to be erected in 1.60 J. P. Chapman, Boy S. L. Chapman, Boy S. Chapman, Boy S. Chapman, Boy S. Chapman, S.

N. Bolton, Reporter,

W. B. Preston, Merchant, Edwin Hedderly, Merchant,

Robert Earl, Farmer, Adam Knodle, Bootmaker,

0 John Lister, 0 Th. M. Smith, Merchant,

Henry Dunlap, Julius Nicolai, Merchant,

Dan. Kel-o, Lawyer, Tomlinson Bro's, Drug'sts,

Jas. Whitcomb, Governor, David Reynolds, Attorney,

0 R. Mayhew, State Treas'r,

	Isane Smith, A. P. M.,	1.00	G. H. Chapman,
fi-	J. T. Roberts, A. P. M.,	1.00	a Pauline Chapman
10	J. F. Holt, A. P. M.,	1.00	2 Eliz'th Chapman,
ed	W. H. Campbell, A. P. M.,	1.00	J. T. Bosworth,
1-	J. B. Dunlap, A. P. M.,	1.00	C. G. Warner.
k.	J. M. Dunlap, A. P. M.,	1.00	5 Wm. Hotchkiss,
2-	A. A. Hammond, Attorney,	1.00	J. B. Norman,
	Jas. P. Druke,	1.00	Enoch May,
ie.	J. M. W. Landgsdale,	1.00	2 J. G. Doughty,
3	Wm. Sul ivan, Magistrate,	3.00	Z J. H. McDougal,
i-	John Evans, Physician,	1.00	3 W. J. Jordan,
	Daniel Carlisle, Merchant,	1.00	E. B. Thorn,
	A. Wright, P. M., Piketon,	1.00	BIT & Cale
ie i	Daniel R. Smith, Farmer,	1 00	B. F. Sherman,
121	Mary Brown,	1.00	N. Bolton, Report
1d	Basil Brown,	1.00	R. Mayhew, State Tre
	N. West, Miller,	1.00	W. B. Preston, Merch
or	Ann Drake, (six years old),	10	Edwin Hedderly, Mer
e	K. Homburg, Physician,	1.90	Robert Earl, Farmer,
	Chas, Mayer, Merchant,	1.00	Adam Knodle, Bootma
1e	F. E. Goodsell,	1.00	John Lister,
o+	S. G. Dodge, P. M., T. Haute,		Th. M. Smith, Merch
st	J. I. Stretcher, Chairmaker,	1.00	D. V. Cutley, Printer,
in	Lucien Barbour, Lawyer,	1.60	Ed. Burns, Physician,
***	James Blake, Farmer,	1.00	Henry Dunlap,
t.	H. J. Harris, State Auditor,	2.00	Julius Nicolai, Merch
	Isaac Blackford, Judge,	1.00	Dan. Kel-o, Lawyer,
re	Chas. Dewey, Judge,	1.00	Tomlinson Bro's, Dru
îl	S. E. Perkins, Judge,	1.00	Jas. Whitcomb, Gover
***	Harriet J. Parmelie,	1.00	David Reynolds, Atto-
ne l	S. W. Norris, Receiver,	2.00	Wm. Stewart, Lawyer
	D. Armentrout, Carpenter,	50	Sam. Beck, Gunsmith,
re	M. G. Bright, Attorney,	1.00	S. P. Daniels, Tailor,
		-	

The Indiana Journal copies it also, and for what tal against James Whitcomb!! We don't know but Calhoun's Oregon speech. It is a masterly speech, The State patronage in the same line is still less, it is the practice of the Whig party to make their hold office under Gen. Jackson, and thereby become have not already anticipated it, the policy of the South; Putting together then the extra expense of printing rich. Does it follow that he should pay the whole a policy which was foreshadowed near two years ago, a respectable paper at the capital, and the extra "sup- back? Would it be fair for half a dozen rich men by the resolutions of the Central Democratic Club of port" which it receives, (though we have not told half to build the monument, and thereby deprive the thousands from showing their gratitude according to their that respect, without which rank, and station, and linesands from showing their gratitude according to their that respect, without which rank, and station, and linefalls little short of 3,300, including 50 European officers.

I am now enjoying good health, and such it my altered stand against this policy: now we fear it is too late. cause for envy nor a very great degree of grumbling. ability and inclination? The first political editorial age, are but the cobwebs of a by-gone age. It was suffered to make headway and gather strength, If the editor of the Muncie Journal, or any other that either of the editors of this paper ever wrote, was in favor of that great and good man; and for Amongst the latter, and, indeed, at the head of them years we toiled and labored in his support. We may be place Sir Robert Peel's. Old and practiced oraterm-we are deprived of the most essential attribute Of course, in the above, we have spoken a word on never received a dime, directly nor indirectly, from high honor of contributing our mite, small though it be, towards this glorious object. If we had made our and deductions, as on this memorable occassion. Taken thousands through the Old General's favor we might in all its bearings, the speech will stand the test of compossibly think with the editor of the Journal, and give a large sum; yet we have our doubts if we should He has never excelled, and never can surpass it. look upon the matter in that light. At all events, Father Mathew has published a letter, accompanied we certainly think the Whigs, especially those who with specimens of bread and "stirabout," made from were married and there were 73 children. The decall themselves old Jacksonmen, and have contributed Indian corn. Efforts are now making to introduce this tails of the disaster are terrible, but we have not NOTHING, should at least spare their censures on excellent article, not only into Ireland, but into the space to give them. those who have contributed. It also shows to a certainty, a great want of political capital, to be put to such shifts thus early in the campaign.

> A horrid affair recently occurred at Nashville, kings's speech, in which satisfaction was expressed at Tenn., a summary of which is thus given by the Ohio the closeness of the alliance with England, M. Remusat

slandered by E. Z. C. Judson, well known in Cincin- de Remusat expressed his satisfaction at the alliance exchances some sort of "mild reproof?" We shall see. Wabash river; another, by Mr. Henley, to give this assailant, the shot taking effect above his eye, causing his death. Judson, pursued by an infuriated states as an example of what he meant. The increase mob, took refuge in a hotel, but, being still pursued of the marine and the power of the United States was mob, took refuge in a hotel, but, being still pursued, of the marine and the power of the United States was Mississippi —The Legislature of Mississippi ado'clock, P. M., the mob broke into the jail; maimed and almost naked, they threw him into the street, to the United States, and a difference with respect to the United States. in a manner not to be mistaken, leaving others equal-ly, if not more culpable, entirely alone. On the whole, the longest session, we believe ever held in that State. we think such publications, evincing any thing but Among the acts passed, was the revenue bill, making, shoot him. They took him to the square and run him that would be to make an appeal to sentiments no longer

reveal .- People's Friend, Covington.

European Intelligence.

25 days later.

Complete triumph of the liberal tariff policy of Sir Robert Peel-Battle in India, and terrible slaugh- ence first commenced on the invitation of Texas herself,

Sir Robert Peel has entered on his great work of commercial reform earnestly and successfully, with a working majority of 97 in the House of Commons. Peel, and his probable resignation in consequence, been in better health. The great speech in which he vindicated his commercial policy in the Houseopposition-is universally pronounced to be the most imposing and successful oratorical effort of the minister's long parliamentary life.

The corn and cotton markets seemed to be gener- great interest. ally in an unsettled and unsatisfactory state. Busi-

the Republican National does not denounce it, if it be the pleasure of the Mexicans, but insists upon the full The great debate on Sir Robert Peel's financial scheme, liberty of action being allowed them. It also advises which extended over three weeks, and afforded food for that in any measures the French government may be twelve nights' incessant oratory, was brought to a close We are about to pass the harbor bill, having voted gave the minister a majority of ninety-seven! The eye have to be profitable to the publishers. Add to this deficiency, the losses inevitable under the credit syssity than the public, out of doors, have turned to these debates in Parliament. Not that the speeches themselves were cared for; they literally became a bore. But day after day people looked for the result down the endless columns of the daily prints in vain, until the interest selves the honor of accepting the invitations of Mr. King, as well as all the most eminent American citizens now

The division on Saturday presents some curious re sults. The House, as our readers are probably aware, consists of 656 members; of these, 227 liberals voted with the minister and 112 tories-total 339; against him, 11 liberals and 231 tories-total, 242; which makes the majority of 97. There were 30 liberals absent, and 15 1.00 the speaker 6; making up the full complement of the the Sutlej, in numbers variously estimated at from 60,000 house-656. Sir Robert Peel's supporters, it will thus to 80,000, with a splendid park of artillery, double that and in this estimate are included 27 officials. It is clear, strength with our forces. The fighting lasted three days oniversally produced a speedy entry, and restored to the most per-1.00 been destroyed by those who made him.

But the fate of the measure in the Lords is pregnant with consequences of the highest, the most commanding interest. The measure is safe in the Commons-that is undeniable, is it so in the Lords? Will the Peers, with a majority in the Commons of 97, and in the present state of excited public feeling, throw out the measure, and thus force on a dissolution of Parliament? Our firm belief is, that the Peers will pass the bill; and in this belief we are strengthened by the private testimony of several influential members of Parliament, with whose views we have been favored. A dissolution of Parliament at the present time would be an astounding national calamity. Matters in Ireland look serious, and every day is making them worse. Disease is already doing the work of death; and if Sir Robert Peel's frightful anticipations of the future prove correct, that unhappy country is destined to become a huge chanel-house. No serious The physical condition of the sister county is at all times a matter of the first importance—at the present time it is

Will the aristocracy go to the hustings on this question with the Certain conviction that the voice of the country is against them—that its capital, its intellect, its numbers, prudent men; they own broad acres, they possess splendid mansions, they run costly carriages, they hire lacqueys, and they desire to retain their luxuries and their privileges. They will not idly risk them by running their heads against a wall to the imminent danger of

In the monster debate to which we have referred, there were many soporific, and a few brilliant speeches. tor as he is-educated amongst a galaxy of great men-the contemporary, youthful though he was at the time, in satire, so overwhelmingly crushing by its facts, figures, parison with the most successful efforts of oratory in the entrance of Bass's Straits. There were on board ancient or modern times. It was the speech of his life.

three kingdoms generally, on the plan which marks its

FRANCE. Paris, Feb 28 .- Chamber of Deputies .- On the dis-

cussion of the paragraph of the address in answer to the

proposed an addition to the effect that "each nation should preserve its entire liberty of action in the two "A Mrs. Porterfield, it is represented, had been worlds." In speaking in support of this amendment, M nati, from his former connection with a literary pub- isting between England and France, declared that it was lication in that city. The husband of the injured lady attacked Mr. Judson, shooting at him three times without effect. The latter then discharged his pistol jumped out of a third story window, by which he was naturally objectionable to England, but it was decidedly very seriously injured. Supposed to be dying, he was conveyed to jail by the mob. Being still alive at ten the right spirit, calculated to do the cause of temper-as is estimated, a reduction in the amount of taxes, ance more harm than good.

Among the acts passed, was the revenue bill, making, the right spirit, calculated to do the cause of temper-as is estimated, a reduction in the amount of taxes, and he fell, when he was taken back to jail."

Among the acts passed, was the revenue bill, making, the words gone out of use. I know well that it is now accepted that we ought not to conduct government by sympathy; and, besides, that the American democracy does not ment much sympathy. SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.-JACOB HARBERT, a young | We have before our eyes examples of a delicacy so exman heretofore esteemed as a worthy citizen of our quisite, of disinterestedness so general, that many people county, was found dead in a field about two miles willingly regard the American democracy as an interest-from Covington a few days since. He was in town ed and mercantile nation, which merits no longer the gether, noble compeers—monuments of increased and increasing public ealightenment—for if the axiom that without education, man is a barbarian; be worthy of without education, man is a barbarian; be worthy of all acceptation, no less true is it, that paper banks demoralize the people, and with the mildew of venality and corruption, blight the fair face of a community. into a field, to die. On Monday the body was found, war, but he blamed ministers for having, by their conduct face down and arms crossed under. The conclusion is that he came to his death by taking laudanum. To add to the distressedness of the occurrence, he had on add to the distressedness of the occurrence, he had on entitled her. M. Guizot, in reply, contended that the pol-John P. Chapin has been elected Mayor of Chicago. He beat the Democratic nominee, owing to a General informing him that letters for Texas—since able character. In the pocket of his pants was found considered an act of hostility to the United States. It was a kind, honest and upright man, and much beloved by its admission into the Union- may be sent as to any an instrument of writing expressing a desire that his the result of a difference of opinion; and if a mere difother part of the United States, and that the postage regulations are the same.

Origin of Newspapers.—Mankind are said to be

an interest of wining expressing a desire that his ference of opinion on such a matter were to be consider. Friend, Covington.

In result of a difference of opinion on such a matter were to be consider. Friend the united States, and that the postage circumstances into consideration, it is one of those would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow the United States, and that the postage circumstances into consideration, it is one of those who knew him, and among whom he had cast would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow the United States, and that the postage circumstances into consideration, it is one of those who knew him, and among whom he had cast form the united States, and that the postage circumstances into consideration, it is one of those would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow the United States, and that the postage circumstances into consideration, it is one of those who knew him, and among whom he had cast form the united States, and that the postage circumstances into consideration, it is one of those would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow would be impossible; and if they were obliged to follow the United States, and that the postage circumstances into consideration, it is one of those who knew him, and among whom he had cast form they were the same. The Eastern newsprepers contain long accounts in Texas. France, he said, had no interest in Texas, It was entitled the English Mercurie, and was, by

The bridge at Harrisburg, Pa., which cost 195,000

The bridge at Harrisburg, Pa., which cost 195,000 dollars, is among the many destroyed.

Thomas Ritchie, Jr., who shot Mr. Pleasants in their murderous rencontre, has returned to Virginia to take his trial before the Superior Court.

the United States. But she did it to oblige England; and yet M. Guizot talked about the independence of his policy. Both countries were, indeed, independent in cases in which England would not assist France; but they were not independent when England needed the assistance of this country. In Syria and Greece, for example, where France had need of England, England stood aloof, and the policy pursued by each country was independent;

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but in America, where England needed France, the pol-

popular feeling for dragging France into it. M. de Remu-

airs with the United States, and treating them as a tur-

ment, but the votes that will follow them will excite

GREAT BATTLE IN INDIA.

Three thousand three hundred British and notive

ty thousand Sikhs, at Moodkee and Feroze hah.

and artillery, and the otter dispersion of the invading

troops killed and wounded, and reported loss of thir-

The British troops have been engaged in two terrific

The idea broached by the London Times of the re-es-

IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Halifax on the itatingly do again. His conduct was the beginning of afternoon of the 17th inst. Expresses were run both that independence towards the United States which France from the human system, can only explain its extraordinary agency We copy this simply with a view of endeavoring cheapens nobility, and of that the Lords will be from Halifax and Boston by the Journal of Com- intended for the future to pursue. Unless the determina- in the speedy, thorough and permanent cure of fever and ague, and merce and other papers. The running time from Boston to Brooklyn, was only six hours and forty-seven broke out between England and the United States the From Hon. Ross Wilkins, United States District Judge for the District minutes!—the shortest time on record. On the Long government would have to struggle strongly against the Mr. Edward Bingham. tion" of a political paper at the Capital, is greatly duty, and therefore it will result as a great mercy to Island railroad the rate of speed exceeded seventy sat, in concluding the debate, maintained that France miles an hour! The whole time from Halifax to had done wrong to separate from that country, which, Washington city-1,025 miles-was sixty-four hours like her, was interested in the maintenance of the liberty of the seas; and he censured the feeling which had been forty-five minutes, including all detentions and delays, manifested in the chamber and elsewhere of taking grand was some years ago the case when I resided at Tecumsch. But I

> onounced in favor of the ministerial policy. On the Oregon question, the newspapers have said nothing of late of sufficient importance to be cited. The The rumor in relation to the ill health of Sir Robert Presse, however, a conservative, though anti-English newspaper, in noticing the statement of a London jourhad been contradicted. He was said never to have nal, that the English government had consented to accept the offer made by Mr. Gallatan of a division at the 49th degree of latitude, notwithstanding it had been previous ly haughtily refused, says, that it is a proof that England against his assailants, and especially against D'Isra- will cede whatever the United States persists in demand- the Fever and Ague would disappear in Michigan. eli, who seems to have made the main hit of the Oregon squabble would end in war; but everybody thinks believe that myself and family excaped the ogue last spring in con ing. Nobody here thinks, or ever has thought, that this sides. The debates in Congress on the matter are produced in the newspapers as they arrive, without com-

The "European Times" of March 4, says-

deepened into anxiety, followed, as the dreary monotony of words proceeded, by absolute despair.

tories; 11 liberal pairs, 13 tory pairs; 5 vacancies, and battles in the East. The Sikhs, it will be seen, passed be seen, only number about a sixth of the representation, of ours, and invaded the British territory, to measure that in every case where it has been used to my knowledge, it has

ed, British and native, to 20,000, out of which we lost nearly 4000. Several distinguished officers fell, amongst ops, there is too much reason to believe, owe the victory to that indomitable pluck which never knows when it is beaten, rather than to the science or skill of the leaders who commanded them. The manœuvring on the part of Sir Hugh Gough and Sir Henry Hardinge seems to have been indifferent. But the British bayonet did the business, although the officers we have named are not thereby steeled against censure. The Sikhs, it is clear, as regards discipline and courage, are superior to the enemies with whom we have mostly had to deal in India. aspect for the British side. We can't hear from the natives themselves. Another account of the same affair exceed an average of one hundred and fifty dollars a purpose, think you, reader? To make political capi- evil can affect Ireland without it being felt in England. says-At Ferozeshar the invaders had prepared a strongly intrenched camp, which they stood prepared to defend

During the week ending March 14, 1846.

From our Madi	son Correspondent.
INWARD.	OUTWARD.
253 Passengers	244 Passengers
3,155 bush Wheat	35 bbis Salt
3,747 " Corn	30 " Molasses
200 " Oats	10 " Tar
1,036 bbls Flour	27 " Whiskey
96 " Pork	13 Half bbl- Beer
20,000 Feet Lumber	6 Kegs Powder
20,000 Staves	40 Plows
44,100 lb unspecified freight	137,750 lbs Merchandise

For the week ending Murch 21. INWARD. GUTWARD. 197 Passengers 31 bbls Molasses 2,047 bush Corn 5 bbls Salt 36 bush Flax Seed 18 Whiskey 352 bush Oats 6 Tar and Oil 18 Half bbls Beer 276 bbls Pork 6 Kegs Powder 706 Kegs Lard 40 Plows 5 Cords Wood 344 bush Coal 06,000 lbs other freight 205,700 lbs Merchandise 70,500 feet poplar lumber

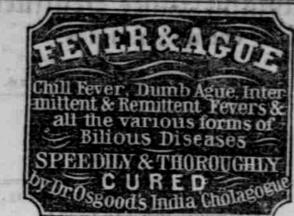
Commodore Crane, of the U. S. Navv. died very suddenly at Washington City, on the 18th inst. MARRIED, on the 13th instant, in Friends Meeting,

Duck Creek, Henry county, Indiana, CHARLES GOOD, hem will buy no other. Price only 121 cts. to MARGARET A. SCHOFIELD, all of this county. DAVID HARTSOCK, of Indianapolis, to VALERIA.

Drep, on the 25th inst. in this city, Auguste MARCHAND, Tobacconist, a native of France, aged about 35. Mr. M. has been long lingering under that fatal disease, consumption; and was perfectly conscious of his approaching dissolution. He was a those who knew him, and among whom he had cast A SPECIFIC FOR CHRONIC, SORE, INF M

Cincinnati Prices Current. Corrected from the Chronicle of March 19. Flour, city mi ls, bbl \$3.78a0.60 Oil, inseed, gall Canal and wagons, 3.65a3.73 Sait, Kanawha, bush 0.70a0.00 Seeds, flux, bush 0.28a0.32 Timothy, 0.22a0.23 C.over,

Sales of Stock in New York, March 10. "Becker's Eye Baleam," as a last resort, I made atrial of it, and at 000 a 1194 Kentucky 6% at 414 a 42 Ohio 6% at



icy of both countries was united. M. Guizot combated these arguments with similar weapons to what he had previously employed. France had an interest in Texas, tice of several years in a billious climate, and is never known to and that interest required that Texas should not be an-nexed to the United States. He denied that he had Those who are suffering from diseases of this kind, as also those interfered in the matter to oblige England. His interferwho have become invalids from their effects upon the constitution, will find the India Cholagogue a most invaluable remedy for purlwhen Ashbel Smith, her agent in Paris, begged him to fring the blood, and thoroughly cleansing from the system the mor resist annexation. All that he had done he would unhesbid effects of a bilious climate.

The wonderful operation of the Cholagogue in etadleating bilthe various grades of intermittent and remittent fevers.

Dear Sir-With great pleasure I state the fact of the complete and radical cure of the Fever and Ague with which my son William was attacked, by the use, pursuant to directions, of Dr. Osgood's India Cholugogue. He had as severe an attack as I evet bulent democracy. On a division, a majority of 68 votes rejected the amendment of M. de Remusat, and thereby nonth-have now clapsed without a return of it, and my son is in the enjoyment of robost health. It is an invaluable medicine and ROSS WILKINS. should be generally known.

> From Hon. STEPHES V. R. Thownsidge, of Michigan State Senate. BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 13, 1841. Mr. Bingham-You wish me to inform you what I know of Dr Osgood's India Cholagogue, or anti bilions medicine. I do believe that if the virtue and etheaey of this medicine were generally known,

that there has been far too much stupid hectoring on both sequence of its use.

Perhaps no summer since the settlement of this fine peninsular has the fever and ague been so prevalent as the la-t. I have recommended this medicine in numerous instances, and when the disease had become fixed and buffled the skill of physicians; and I have never known it fail! It has universally produced the most happy tablishment of a monarchy in Mexico has been received, effects, and I believe it has never been exceeded by any medicine in upon the whole, with favor by the Parisian press. Even removing the bilious diseases of the climate.

Yours respectfully, STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE,

From Hon. E. FARNSWORTH, Chancellor of the State of Michigan: DETROIT, March 23 1842.

induced to join in, care be taken that it be not made the dupe of England. Mr. Edward Binghum, Druggist, Detroit. Sir-I have made use of Dr. Osgood's fudia Cholagogue and have Mr. King, the American Minister, gave a grand ball had opportunities of witnessing its salutary effects when used by on Monday, the celebration of Washington's birth day. others. I believe it a most valuable medicine for the cure of fewer Mrs. Ellis, his excellency's mece, did the honors of the and ague; and also that its proper use will prove a most certain salons with that unaffected and witching grace for which preventive against its recurrence, to which persons who have been American ladies are celebrated all the world over. Up- afflicted with it are liable. Very respectfully, wards of 400 of the elite of Parisian society did them-E. FARNSWORTH.

From Lucius Annort, M. D., late Surgeon United States Armin.

To Edward Blugham, Esq., Agent for the anic of the India Cheagogue-I do hereby certify that I have used the India Cholagogue prepared by Charles Osgood, M. D., for intermittent fevers, and it has exceeded my most sunguine expectations in the cute of said disease. I feel a confidence in recommending it as a perfectly safe and highly beneficial remedy and cure for fever and ague, chill fever, dumb ague, of any other form of intermittent fevet. I do further festify that the medicine has in this vicinity, and iff others where it has been used, acquired a very high reputation, and

and the carnage was dreadful. Our forces only amount- feet health, when all other remedies have failed. Respectfully yours, Price 81 50. Sulet in Cinicinnati, Ohio, whole-ale and retait be others, the brave veteran Sir Robert Sale. The Sikh SANFORD & PARK, general agents for the West, at their West. general committed some sad blunders; and our own ern Depot for the sale of valuable Fazzily Medicines, north-cast orner of Fourth and Walnut streets,

Sold by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry! Will Miracles never cease! More evidence of its surpassing health Restorative Virtues!!!

2 2 2 2 2 2 From Dr. Bake Springfield, Washington co. Ky. Springfield, Ky. May 14, 1845. Messrs, Sanford & Park, Gents-1 take this opportunity of informing yet of a most red This account is of course given in the most favorable narkable ture performed upon me by the use of 'Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

In the year 1840 I was taken with an inflammation of the howels which I labored under for six weeks when I gradually recovered; In the fall of 1831 I was netweked with a severe cold, which sented itself upon my lungs; and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicines, and every variety with 100 pieces of their huge field artillery and 60,000 of medical aid without benefit; and thus I wearied along ustil t men. Imagination can scarcely depict the fury and the winter of 1844, when I heard of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." chetinacy of the two days' fight that must have preceded My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, though I had given up the capture of the invaders' camp, with all its materies all hopes of recovery and had prepared myself for the change o another world. Through their solicitations I was induced to make army on the 2nd December. The most fortunate escaped use of the Genuine Wistne's Balsant of Weld Cherry. The effect to islands in the Sutlej, or perhaps to the Punjaub bank ; but the greater part were scattered in broken parties fering; and after having spent four or five hundred delians to no through the British territories. Their loss is variously purpose, and the best and most respeciable physicians had proved estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 in killed and woundunavailing, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing o I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appear ance that I am no longer known when I meet my former acquaint

AWFUL WRECK .- The English papers give accounts | anecs. I have gained rapidly in weight, and my flesh is firm and solid of the wreck of the Emigrant ship Cataraqui, Capt. I can now cat as much as any person, and my food seems to agree Finlay, and the loss of more than 400 lives. Nine with me. I have eaten more during the last six months than I had only escaped, one of whom was the chief mate, Mr. caten five years before.

nor during his administration. That renders us none of the gifted spirits who threw a halo round the close of the less grateful, nor less disposed to share in the last, and the first quarter of the present century—he the less grateful, who furnishes the melancholy particulars. was never known to be so sound in argument, so pointed The vessel sailed from Liverpool on the 20th of April my "tlow men (who should know where relief may be had) to and struck early on the morning of August 4, on a May the blessings of God rest upon the proprietors of so value make this statement public.

reef situated on the West Coast of King's Island, at ble a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Yours respectfully, The following letter from Doctor Ritchey, of Franklin, Ind., 369 emigrants, and a crew, including two surgeons, who stands high in his profession, and ranks among the first poliof 46. One hundred and twenty of the passengers ticians of the State, shall speak for itself in commendation of the Franklin, Ind., April 14, 1846.

Mesers, Sanford & Park-I have but a few bottles of Wistar's bal sam of wild cherry remaining on hand of the last lot furnished me by you. I heretofore waited until I had sold out and had obtained the money for one lot before I ordered another. But such is the Business of the M. and I. Rall Boad. demand for the article that I do not wish to be without it, and an therefore led to anticipate a little. The money for the last lot shall be forthcoming by the time the lot is disposed of, which, from the sales I have made lately, I think will be but a short time. The effeets of the balsam are in many cases strikingly beneficial. 1771 improves upon acquaintance more than any other Patent Medicine I have ever known. A Almost all others fail upon trial, and not being able to bear the test of experience, soon sink into disuse. This, however, seems to be most highly valued by those who have rested its virtues, and experienced its healing efficacy in their own eases. Yours very respectfully, Price 81 per bottle. Sold by SANFORD & PARK.

North-cast corner of Fourth and Walnut ets. And by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis, TOMLINSON BROTHERS

Have been appointed sole agents in Indianapolis for the sale of the following valuable Medicines:-Bristol's Sarsaparilla. For curing Scrofula, Tetters, Erysipelas, Cancers, old and mallguan sores, Mercurial Direases, and all disorders evidencing an impurity & the blood. Price \$1 00 per bottle.

Gridley's Ointment, Called by many " Gridley's Salt Rheum Ointment, "from its entire mag tery over all Tetters, (or Salt Rheum,) Scald Head, Ringworm, etc. IPDr. Hamphrey's Vegetable Cintment.

For the cure of "PILES," etc. No article is capable of being pre pared more admirably adapted for the relief and thorough cure of this distressing disease Price \$1 00 a jar TAlebasi's Poor Man's Plasters, For relieving PAIN of every description. For weak backs, mixery in the side and breast, and all other diseases that require an external ap-

plication-soothing and pleasant to wear; and those who once use

IPFosgate's Anodyne Cordial, MARRIED-In Otter Creek Township, Vigo county, Highly recommended by the medical faculty and others, as the best on the 10th instant, by the Rev. AMASA JOHNSON, Mr. medicine known for Diarrham, Bonel Complaints. Cholera Merbus and most Sammer Complaints of Children. Price 31 cents a bottle daughter of Joseph Evans, Esq., of the former place. TDr. Stark weather's Hepatic Elixir, For the cure of Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, etc. See advertise

mentin another column. Price \$1 00 per buttle Dr. Williamsan's Pain Soother, For the TOOTH-ACHE. It will cute the most obstinate cases in five minutes-besides, it contains not one particle of Kreosote, or other

Dr. Jacob Becker's Celebrated EVE-BALSAM. ED AND WEAK EYES.

Among the many extraordinary cures effected by this truly wonder fall Bulsam, we have room only for the following:of Cincinnati, who may be afflicted with the above, an astonis

0.18a0.20 cure effected in three weeks in a case of seven years'standing, by the 1.05a1.10 use of 'BECKER'S EYE BALSAM.' The case referred to that of my little boy, who was born with infigured eye lide. The in flammation continued to increase, resisting all remedies, for the space of seven years. Having heard of the remarkable cures effected be 101 a 1014 bappy to certify that it effected a permanent cure in three weeks.
05 a 96 Sold to TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis